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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/601,132	06/20/2003	Anthony P. Shuber	EXCT-31012/US-1/PRI	4962
7590 08/12/2011 Casimir Jones, S.C. 2275 DEMING WAY, SUITE 310			EXAMINER	
			AEDER, SEAN E	
MIDDLETON, WI 53562			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
		1642		
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			08/12/2011	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Application No. Applicant(s) 10/601.132 SHUBER, ANTHONY P. Office Action Summary Examiner Art Unit SEAN AEDER 1642 -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS. WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 June 2011. 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims 4) Claim(s) 1,4-8,11,14,19-21,24,28-30 and 35-40 is/are pending in the application. Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1, 4-8, 11, 14, 19-21, 24, 28-30, and 35-40 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) because to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)∐ Ackno	wiedgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) 🔲 All	b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1.	Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2.	Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No
3.	Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
	application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)Mall Date

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Detailed Action

The Amendments and Remarks filed 6/24/11 in response to the Office Action of 3/23/11 are acknowledged and have been entered.

Claims 1, 4-8, 11, 14, 19-21, 24, 28-30, and 35-40 are pending.

Claims 1, 14, and 24 have been amended by Applicant.

Claims 1, 4-8, 11, 14, 19-21, 24, 28-30, and 35-40 are currently under examination.

The following Office Action contains NEW GROUNDS of rejections necessitated by amendments.

Rejections Withdrawn

All previous rejections are withdrawn.

New Rejections Necessitated by Amendments

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 4-8, 11, 14, 19-21, 24, 28-30, and 35-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lapidus et al (US 6,143,529; 11/7/00) in view of Hromadnikova et al (BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 5/28/02, 2(4):1-5).

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Lapidus et al teaches a method for identifying a patient as a candidate for additional colorectal cancer testing comprising the steps of: determining a quantitative amount of patient genomic DNA in a stool sample comprising shed cells and shed cellular debris, wherein the quantitative amount is determined by using quantitative PCR to measure an amount of nucleic acid fragments amplified from heterologous DNA that has not been specifically isolated from other DNA of a supernant from a centrifuged stool sample comprising DNA from shed cells and shed cell debris, wherein a higher amount of amplifiable genomic DNA in a stool sample "greater than about 200 bp", as compared to a healthy individual, is highly predictive of colorectal cancer because patients with adenoma in the colon slough more cells than healthy individuals (see lines 44-55 of column 4, lines 47-56 of column 7, and claims 1, 6, and 7, in particular). Such methods of detecting DNA "greater than about 200 bp" includes methods that amplify fragments of 200 bp. Such a teaching by Lapidus et al is FULLY in line with what is disclosed in the instant specification; amplified fragments 200 bp or greater are indicative of cancer, while fragments less than 200 bp are indicative of apoptosis (see [039] of the instant specification, in particular). Lapidus et al further teaches that patients identified as possibly having colon cancer by one method would also be subjected to other methods of testing for colon cancer (lines 8-10 of column 4, in particular). Such other methods comprise performing other diagnostic methods on the stool sample, LOH assay, detection of ras mutation, and colonoscopy (column 4, in particular).

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Lapidus et al does not specifically describe the amounts of genomic DNA as "genome equivalents". However, this deficiency is made up in the teachings of Hromadnikova et al.

Hromadnikova et al teaches a quantitative PCR method of comparing amounts of DNA between samples comprising expressing amounts of DNA in terms of "genome equivalents" (page 2 right column, in particular).

One of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have been motivated to perform the methods of Lapidus et al by describing the amounts of DNA in terms of genomic equivalents because describing amounts of DNA in terms of genomic equivalents effectively normalizes data between multiple samples and assays. Further, one would have been motivated to perform said methods by detecting 200 bp fragments because Lapidus et al teaches a high amount of amplifiable genomic DNA of 200 bp in a stool sample, as compared to a healthy individual, is highly predictive of colorectal cancer because patients with adenoma in the colon slough more cells than healthy individuals. One of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have had a reasonable expectation of success for performing the methods of Lapidus et al by describing amounts of DNA in terms of genomic equivalents and detecting amplified DNA having lengths of 200bp because Hromadnikova et al teaches how to determine genome equivalents and because Lapidus et al teaches a high amount of amplifiable genomic DNA in a stool sample, as compared to a healthy individual, is highly predictive of colorectal cancer because patients with adenoma in the colon slough more cells than healthy individuals. Therefore, the invention as a whole

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would have been prima facie obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, absent unexpected results.

Summary

No claim is allowed.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to SEAN AEDER whose telephone number is (571)272-8787. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F: 8:30-5:00.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Misook Yu can be reached on 571-272-0839. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Sean E Aeder/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1642